

Atty. Docket No. YOR9-2000-0138US1
(590.010)

REMARKS

Applicants and the undersigned are most grateful for the time and effort accorded the instant application by the Examiner.

Claims 1-28 were pending in the instant application at the time of the outstanding Office Action. Of these claims, Claims 1, 15, and 28 are independent claims; the remaining claims are dependent claims. Claims 1, 15, and 28 have been amended. Claim 2 has been rewritten to address a typographical error caused by the previous Amendment dated April 2005. Applicants intend no change in the scope of the claims by the changes made by this amendment. It should be noted these amendments are not in acquiescence of the Office's position on allowability of the claims, but merely to expedite prosecution.

The Office is respectfully requested to reconsider the rejections presented in the outstanding Office Action in light of the following remarks.

Claims 1-28 were pending in the instant application at the time of the outstanding Office Action. Claims 1, 2, 10, 11, 15, 16, 24, and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Neel et al.. Claims 3-9, 12, and 17-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Neel et al. in view of Russo. Claims 13, 14, 26, and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Neel et al. in view of Hunter. Claim 28 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Neel et al. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the present rejections are hereby respectfully requested.

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The comments previously made with respect to the present invention are also applicable here. In accordance with the present invention, all media content delivered by the broadcaster is preferably assigned a value from the consumer's point of view. Each piece of selected content preferably has a credit or debit value associated with it. A "piece" of content may be defined, for instance, as a TV show or segment thereof or as a single TV commercial, etc. (Page 6, lines 14-16) Thus, each portion of content may have a separate associated credit value, or the content as a whole may have an associated credit value. Entertainment or information content is assumed to have a positive value. Advertising content is assumed to have a negative value. (Page 3, lines 7-10) Thus, as recited in the specification, the present invention broadly contemplates a method whereby a computer maintains an "account" of the positive- and negative-value content that has been presented to the consumer, and uses the balance in that account to determine the rules for future behavior of the presentation device. (Page 3, lines 12-15)

At best understood, Neel et al. is directed to "an interactive video system for enabling **interactive** advertisements and advertiser pay-per-view and video-on-demand video programming." (Col. 1, lines 7-9; emphasis added) There is no mention in Neel et al. of regulating electronic media content by **attributing at least one credit value to at least one portion of received media input, wherein a media content may constitute one or more inputted portions**. Rather, in Neel et al., "customers are given the option of paying for the pay-per-view or video-on-demand services with a credit or debit card or billing the transaction to their room bill ... or having one or several advertisements transmitted in conjunction with the service and having the advertiser pay for the video

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programming.” (Col. 4, lines 51-56). The entire media content in Neel et al. is presented by either paying or billing a certain amount or by watching an interactive advertisement. There is no mention of segmenting or portioning the media content that is inputted, or associating separate credit values to separate portions of the media content inputted. Thus, Neel et al. is in stark contrast with the present invention.

Independent Claims 1 and 15 recite “a controller which **attributes at least one credit value to at least one portion of received media**” “**wherein a media content may constitute one or more inputted portions**” and “**attributing at least one credit value to at least one portion of received media**” “**wherein a media content may constitute one or more inputted portions**”, respectively (emphasis added). At a minimum, each of these elements is not present in Neel et al. Applicants respectfully submit that Neel et al. cannot “anticipate” the present invention because “[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under consideration.” *W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 1554 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

A 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection requires that the combined cited references provide both the motivation to combine the references and an expectation of success. Not only is there no motivation to combine the references, no expectation of success, but actually combining the references would not produce the claimed invention. Thus, the claimed invention is patentable over the combined references and the state of the art.

Russo does not overcome the deficiencies of Neel et al. as set forth above. As best understood, Russo is directed to “a system capable of storing one or more pay programs, and wherein a user is responsible for payment only after a particular selection

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has been viewed or enjoyed.” (Col. 1, lines 6-8) When a pay program is recorded, “the recording itself may take place at any time preceding playback, [however,] billing occurs only when, and if, the subscriber chooses to select a program for replay or actually enjoys the program substantially. The billing may alternatively be based on a store-credit billing or account debiting scheme” (Col. 3, lines 6-11) Account debiting occurs when the system is two way. (Col. 6, lines 25-27) There is no mention in Russo of segmenting or portioning the media content that is inputted, or associating separate credit values to separate portions of the media content inputted..

Combining Neel et al. and Russo would result in an interactive video and audio services system in which media content may be viewed and recorded for later playback by credit/debit payment, billing, or use of interactive advertisements. Even if there were a motivation for the combination, this combination does not teach or suggest the claimed invention.

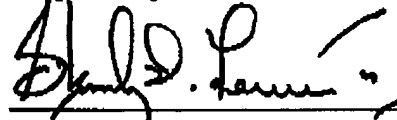
Applicants also traverse the Section 103(a) rejection against Claim 28. It is noted the Office Action confirms Applicants' position is that if Claims 1 and/or 15 are allowable, then Claim 28 is also allowable. Applicants accordingly thank the Office for the clarification of the rejection of this Claim.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 15, and 28 fully distinguish over the applied art and are thus in condition for allowance. By virtue of dependence from Claims 1 and 15, it is thus also submitted that Claims 2-14 and 16-27 are also allowable at this juncture.

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In summary, it is respectfully submitted that the instant application, including Claims 1-28, is presently in condition for allowance. Notice to the effect is hereby earnestly solicited. In the unlikely event the Office does not agree the application is in condition for allowance, the Office is invited to call the undersigned to discuss the claims prior to the issuance of a second Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,



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